

943 704: 17^A F. S. Schmidt-Festschrift. Photo:
928 P. Fr. Steguiller. Market Place in Shillong.
704: 17^A F. S. Schmidt-Festschrift. Photo: P.
Fr. Steguiller. Market Place in Shillong:
Selling meat. 704: 17^A F. S. Schmidt-Festschrift.
Photo: P. Fr. Steguiller. Market Place
in Shillong: round chicken coops. 704: 17^A
F. S. Schmidt-Festschrift. Photo: P. Fr.
Steguiller. Market Place in Dushki. 704: 17^A
F. S. Schmidt-Festschrift. Photo: P. Fr. Steg-
niller. Market Place in Laitkynsew. Material
for roofing. 704: plaited baskets in all
sizes, waterproof plaited containers, carry-
ing baskets (taps), bands for the forehead
(a star), drinking cups of bamboo, gourd bot-
tles, wooden mortars, water pipes made of
cocoanuts, pipe bowls made out of clay and
dried in the sun, plates and saucers of brass,
cooking pots of iron, and earthen dishes;
everything is the work of the Khasi.

Locally European wares, such as iron
clothes, stockings, caps, combs, mirrors,
mouth aerobics, matches, and cigarettes are
also seen in larger amounts.

At the markets of the Khasi not only food-
stuffs and other things necessary for life may
be obtained, but workers are also hired there.
Whoever wishes to hire himself out goes to the
market and stands around, hoping to find some
kind of work for the coming (market) week.
Day laborers can only be hired at the market.
Therefore it is hard during the week to get
any kind of a worker. It is also necessary
when hiring at the market to hire the worker
for the whole "market week," i.e., until the
next market day, as the employer otherwise
would have a hard time finding work and could
not accept the work at all for only one or
two days.

The carriers engaged for travelling
[This photo is of a group of carriers and their loads]